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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

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LONDON.

SKETCH *of the* CHARACTER *of Earl* TEMPLE.

TO say that he was an honest man, and a worthy man, are terms ascribed to many. He was more. He was a great master of finance, a shrewd politician, and perhaps the ablest financier in Europe; a trait of his character not generally known; but Lord Chatham was so fully sensible of it, that in every negociation which the Court had with him, he constantly proposed Lord Temple for the treasury. Yet Lord Temple's independent spirit would never suffer him to take a place, while an invisible agency possessed the efficient powers of the state. In the late glorious war, Lord Chatham placed in him the most unlimited confidence; he had experienced his judgment, his friendship, and his virtue. The latter Lord Chatham wished to call them, the Cabinet and Privy Council. Lord Temple was the last member of that cabinet, which conducted with such a brilliancy of success the late war, and the affairs of this country, to the death of George the Second. The other members of the cabinet were, his ever honoured, and deeply lamented brother, Lord Chatham, the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Hardwicke, Lord Holderness, Lord Anson, and Mr. Legge. He was the last also of that group of eminent young men, who were bred up under the famous Lord Cobham. The others were, the late Lord Chatham, Lord Lyttelton, and Mr. George Grenville. He was hostile to the present Ministers. In the year 1776, he strongly described the consequences of the present measures. "From these causes, together with the imbecility of administration (says his Lordship) the country is reduced to a situation so deplorable, that the wisest and honestest man in the kingdom, can propose nothing that promises an happy and honourable issue. I must be allowed freely to confess, that I have not a good opinion of the King's servants. Past expeditions will not justify confidence: I cannot, therefore answer to myself, or to my country, the trusting such men with the expenditure of millions; and laying the foundation of lavishing many more, our last stake, thereby accelerating that bankruptcy, which I fear is become inevitable." See Lords debates, in Parliamentary Register, for 1776, page 196, where his Lordship's speech is exactly printed. And, speaking of the present situation of this country, but a few weeks before his death, he said, "as sensible, as I have been, to view my country at the zenith of power, I can ill brook her present abject and humiliated state." He was a patriot, in the truest and purest sense of the word. He was a zealous and steady friend to liberty. The great contest concerning general warrants, in the case of Mr. Wilkes, which he carried on at his own expense, brought upon him the most indecent resentment of the Court. He persevered and triumphed. And every Englishman's house hath, since that time, been his castle. In his manners, he was amiable, polite, and gracious. In his temper, warm and open. He felt strongly, and spoke freely. In principles, he was one of the most independent Peers of the age. His pride was a laudable pride. He would be no man's tool. The meeting at Lord Eglinton's, which he refused to attend, and many other instances, might be given in proof, that his soul was as much above meanness as his heart was incapable of baseness. The last time he attended the House of Lords, was on that memorable day, when Lord Chatham made his last speech. He was at Lord Chatham's side, when he fell, and caught him in his arms. Such men are born in every age, but in every country; and when they die, the event is distinguished as a publick loss. It may be added, that men live not for themselves; they are the property of the publick. Eminent talents were given for eminent uses. To deprive the kingdom of the benefits of their counsels, was a robbery, the more unpardonable, as it formed part of that malignant, systematick plan, which has driven every honest man from the service of the state; and, as a consequence, both destroyed all publick confidence, publick spirit, and national grandeur."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in St. Kitt's *to his friend in* Stirling, *dated the 14th of June.*

"Since my last to you of the 11th of January, we have had severe military duty. There is a superiour force of the British navy here to the French, by six or eight ships of the line. However, there has been nothing done.

"In the months of February, March, April, and May, every other week there was a fleet of 40 and 50 sail of Frenchmen coming down from Guadaloupe and Martinique, escorted by eight or ten of their war ships and frigates bound to St. Eustatia, for provisions; and, so soon as the merchantmen came to anchor, the ships of war went about cruising, and took several of our vessels. They were so bold as to come close into our harbours; and might have done us very great damage. It was generally believed they intended to attack this island. Statia was the place they appointed for their rendezvous, which is only two hours sail distant from us.

"Our General had secret intelligence, that the attack was resolved upon: In consequence of which, we got a reinforcement of ships from Admiral Byron, which certainly saved us at that time. However, in the interim, the French fleet, loaded with provisions, from Statia, arrived safe at Guadaloupe. In the middle of April last, six French ships, three schooners, and two ships all armed, came down, and stood off and on this island for several days. We were then under arms, expecting their immediate landing; but four of our frigates of a very inferiour force, got notice, and stood directly for them. The French were lying too, within cannon shot of my house, waiting the arrival of our ships, who were come within sight, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. We were all happy, expecting to see the engagement but were greatly disappointed; for, as soon as both fleets were drawn up in the line of battle, night came on, and the French fleet retired to Guadaloupe.

"Their force consisted of two 40, two 36, and two 32 gun ships. Ours only one of 32, one of 28, and one of 24, two of 20, and one of 16 guns, commanded by most of our countrymen: The Aurora, Capt. Cumming; Perseus, Elphinston of Cumbernauld; Deal Castle, Parker; Maidstone, Dacres; Ariel, Macdonald; Favorite, Polker. The day after their arrival at Guadaloupe, being reinforced with two ships of the line, and another frigate, they immediately sailed after our six ships, which came down to protect the shipping here. We being now no match for such a force, came to anchor under our forts for protection, and drew up in line of battle, with some other armed ships that were lying here; and it was resolved to defend the town and shipping to the last, should they be attacked; but, after cruising round the island for three days, the enemy at last went to Statia, and carried up with them 30 sail of victuallers to Guadaloupe.

"On the 18th of April, early in the morning, appeared five large ships and a frigate standing into our harbour. They proved to be French, on which an alarm was fired. After coming within gun shot of the town of Basseterre, they put about, and went down to Sandy Point town, where our strongest fort is; they then handed all their sails, hoisted out their boats, and came close in shore, upon which account we expected an attack to begin immediately. There was then a double alarm fired, and expresses sent to all the militia to repair instantly to Sandy Point, where we expected the action to begin. And I am proud to inform you, that I never saw more of brave fellows in my life. We went to [illegible] Monsieurs with that spirit which is the ch[illegible] of Englishmen; and sure I am they had [illegible] drubbing and they attempted to land. [illegible] occupied that station five days, and in that time we received information from Statia, that they only waited the arrival of some troops from Martinique to attack. However, as fortune favours the brave, the troops did not come, and the ships, after lying six days, returned to Martinique, crossing and recrossing through all the windward islands.

"At this dangerous moment, the Corke outward bound fleet, consisting of above 80 sail, under convoy of only one 50 gun ship and a frigate, made a fortunate escape. When the French were running past Antigua, on the one side, the Corke fleet were coming in for that island on the other; and had they two hours sooner or later, must infallibly have all captured. The force of the French was three 64, a 44, and a 32, besides frigates. [illegible] 6th ult. we have had some rain. There has been no alarm since the affair of Sandy Point."

Advice is received from Gibraltar, that an engagement, had happened in the Mediterranean between a Spanish squadron of light cruisers and a squadron of Algerine rovers, wherein two of the latter were sunk, and their crews perished. The remainder were carried into Cadiz.

NEWCASTLE, *September* 11. A Gentleman in the neighbourhood of Keelpeth has received a letter from his friend in Scotland, which contains the following particulars, viz. A farmer in Cruserphen having made some cakes for poisoning of cats, by accident one of them fell out of the window and was taken up by a poor woman, who carried it home, and gave part of it to her husband, and five children, who eat it, and the rest she eat herself. Three of the children are since dead, and the husband and wife are in a dangerous way.

On Wednesday night, between the hours of eleven and twelve, the neighbourhood of Catharine-street, Convent garden, was alarmed by the most piercing shrieks and cries of murder, which issued from the first floor window of the house of Mr. N. an attorney. The neighbourhood and passengers being alarmed and entrance obtained, Mrs. N. was discovered in a most bloody condition, with a long wound cut by a penknife, which reached from the right ear almost to the corner of the mouth, and of a very dangerous nature, with several other cuts and stabs on her arms. The wound on her cheek, Mrs. N. declared, was given her by her husband who was then present, and that he attempted to cut her throat, which she prevented, and thereby received the other cuts on her arms. When she called out murder from the window, she was nearly upon the point of throwing herself out for safety. Mr. Mahon, surgeon, of Russel-street, was sent for, who expostulated with N. on his cruelty and dastardly attack on a woman, and as frequently N. uttered his regret, that he had not killed her, and

[illegible] he should go to the gallows with pleasure if [illegible] at the same time repeating some lines from the [illegible] opera. *Mr. Mahon* hereupon hastened to Mrs. N.'s [illegible] confined to his own house for safety, where he was [illegible] dressed, and lay all night. The dining room was [illegible] continued scene of blood, and the stone below the dining-room window all of a gore. In short, mere accident saved Mrs. N.'s life, for the penknife with which the savage stabbed her, struck on the jaw bone just above the neck so forcibly, that it beat by the blow. He was taken out of the house by a constable, and lodged for the night at a neighbouring tavern. The reason of this cruelty we hear, was on account of [illegible]. N's having received some money out of the country, for which she will not accounted to [illegible] husband, and also for going to Colman's theatre the [illegible] evening.

BOSTON, *December* 23.

IT is reported that a vessel is arrived at the eastward [illegible] Passamaquoddy, that brings an account that [illegible] combined fleets of France and Spain, and the British [illegible] by evacuating their respective courts, embroiling [illegible] in consequence of other foreign powers [illegible] the last intelligence from Canada (which is [illegible] that four battalions [illegible] from the back [illegible] in the hands of the [illegible] authority (if they [illegible] [illegible] to put an [illegible] their hammocks, and their [illegible] the inhabitants of Canada) [illegible] would we (by [illegible] it would [illegible] the best part of [illegible] to pretty handsome [illegible] gallant Capt. Barney, in a sloop [illegible] arrived at [illegible] from St. Francois.

[illegible], that by all accounts by a frigate, arrived at the cape [illegible] the frigate brought money to pay [illegible] and loaded [illegible] Plate, to [illegible] some the [illegible] (British)

[illegible] Leaguer, Capt. [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible]ADELPHIA, *Jan.* 29.

[illegible] Capt. [illegible] (to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

above water, and Jones had the mortification to see her go down, not being able to save any material part of her stores. He (it may be said) has made a good exchange, but is afraid to have got the Poor Richard into port, shattered as she was, as a picture of curiosity and distress."

BALTIMORE, *Feb.* 1.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *Jan.* 20, 1780.

"OUR friend Webster, still continues his "Essays on Free Trade and Finance," and some of his observations are really striking and judicious. He has condemned every idea of laying restrictions on trade,' and after the various experiments that have been made, relative to regulations, he thinks those politicians must have thick skulls indeed, that are for persevering in such destructive measures.

"Hard money is greatly fallen, and from the operation of the taxes, and the sale of the bills, which Congress have sent to the commissioners of the loan offices, in the several states, there is every reason to expect it will be considerably lower. The merchants will not have so great a demand for specie, as it will be more convenient for them to make their remittances in bills.

"In the way of trade, I find our currency very scarce and difficult to procure.—Some creatures to Arnolds have industriously propagated a report, that Congress have no loans in Europe to draw upon, but I have seen some late letters to the Committee of Foreign Affairs, that leaves no doubt with me of the payment of their bills. Since the appearance of the combined fleets in the English channel, many merchants in Holland have offered their monies to America; and there is another quarter, from whence they may procure any sum that we may want to carry us through the war.

A Gentleman who left Charlestown, South Carolina, about a month since, informs, that it was reported there, on the day of his departure, that Pensacola, the capital of West Florida, was in possession of the Spaniards, and that the garrison, consisting of 900 British troops and new levies, were made prisoners. It was also currently reported there, that the Spaniards at the Havannah, had been for some time fitting out a strong armament for the purpose of invesling St. Augustine, the capital of East Florida, and it was expected they would shortly appear before it.

A late letter from Philadelphia intimates, that the men of war and troops, which lately left New York, are destined for Jamaica, where, it is said, they are to be joined by the squadrons of Admirals Hyde Parker, and Sir Peter Parker, with a number of land forces from St Kitt's, St. Lucia, &c. and from thence are to proceed on an expedition against the island of Cuba, of which the Havannah is the capital city.

A sensible learned merchant of Philadelphia.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 12.

THE continental brig Baltimore, commanded by Capt. John Nicholson; and a brig belonging to Philadelphia, Capt. Valance, are both ashore at cape Henry. Many of the men are frostbit, and the best part of their cargoes, as well as the vessels, it is thought will be lost.

The schooner Nancy, Capt. Stratton, from Port au Prince, is arrived at Hampton; also the brig Maryland, Capt. King, and the brig Alexandria, Capt. Conway, both from St. Eustatia.

Extract of a letter from Peter Edwards, *at* St. Augustine, *to* Lewis Johnston, *Esq; naval officer at* Antigua.

"I have lately returned from Georgia. You have heard I suppose of the melancholy fate of my dear brother Alexander Martin; he unhappily fell in arms on the day Savannah was taken. Poor fellow: Easily persuaded, or rather excited by his intripid spirit, having been branded with the epithet of coward by some who dare not face him, fell a sacrifice in supporting a cause his heart abhorred. How much grief Mrs. Edwards and myself must have experienced on the melancholy occasion, your own feelings will suggest. Sorry am I to inform you, that little distinction is paid to loyalists; ravage and plunder take place indiscriminately. Poor Georgia has really been sadly ransacked. You would not know Abercorn scarcely; the house only remains. God only knows when, and where our troubles will end. For my part, I view peace farther distant than when we left Georgia, and was I writing by an armed vessel, I would write you more fully on this subject."

Fall of rain in Virginia from January 1, 1773, to January 1, 1780.

Months.	1773 York T.	1774 York T.	1775 York T.	1776 Williamsburg.	1777 Williamsburg.	1778 Williamsburg.	1779 Williamsburg.
	Inf. tenths in the tube.	Inf. tenths in the tube.	Inf. tenths in the tube.	Inf. tenths in the tube.	Inf. tenths in the tube.	Inf. tenths in the tube.	Inf. tenths in the tube.
January.	98 3	143 5	77 3	153 1	47	117 5	359 9
February.	84 7	48 5	52 5	108 3	40 5	118 4	58 9
March.	243 6	170 3	65 5	195 2	85	61 0	248 4
April.	105 3	143 7	84 4	217 9	209 7	188	81 4
May.	134 7	115 1	155 5	210 2	36 5	84 3	37 5
June.	174 1	76 1	158 5	253 5	146 9	151 1	189 1
July.	76 6	314 4	157 9	191 3	193 4	309 7	153 4
August.	330 7	286 9	446 5	252 4	261 7	283 6	454 2
September.	94 4	33 4	318 8	55	64 7	38 3	510 3
October.	189 4	18 5	103 5	173	231 4	112 1	64 4
November.	109 7	142 6	73 9	60	142 9	77 3	50 1
December.	82 1	43 1	133 4	1 6	10 5	0 4	1 1
	1601 6 or 441.488p.	1540 6 or 424.794	1193 2 or 328.422	1554 7 or 428.186	1331 2 or 366.513	1684 2 or 463.716	1958 7 or 539.619

The quantity of rain which fell in the years above-mentioned, was determined in the following manners A cup or receiver, of 36 inches area, was fixed in an open place, near the surface of the earth. The rain which fell into it, was measured by a tube or gauge of one inch area. On the side of the tube there is a scale of six inches, each inch divided into ten equal parts; hence the area of the receiver being 36 times that of the gauge, one inch depth of water in the former, must be equal to 36 inches in the latter, and of consequence one division, or tenth of an inch in the gauge, will be equal to the three hundredth part of an inch in the receiver.

WILL be exposed to publick sale, before Mr. *Galt's* door in *Richmond* town, on *Monday* the 6th day of *March* next, two lots belonging to the estate of *Alexander Craig*, deceased, formerly advertised, and known by the numbers 6 in *Manchester*, and 376 on *Shockoe* hill; also a lot No. 488.

(2) JOHN M. GALT, GABRIEL MAUPIN, } Ex'rs.

TO be sold at Captain *La Forte's* store in *Williamsburg*, the following articles, *viz.* Blunderbusses, pistols with swivels, muskets, cutlasses, and saddles and bridles.—Capt. *La Forte* intends to vend all kinds of wet and dry goods, in the house next door to Mrs *Vobes*, where he formerly kept store.

(1)

To be SOLD *by publick vendue at* Edenton, *on Tuesday the* 22d *instant* (February)

TWENTY six negro slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, among which are several valuable tradesmen, late the property of *Joseph Hewes*, Esq; deceased. At the same time and place will also be sold, the remaining stock in trade of the late copartnership of *Hewes & Smith*, and also that of the late copartnership of *Hewes, Smith, & Allen*, consisting of the following, besides many other articles, *viz.* A new brig of about one hundred tons burthen, three schooners of about seventy tons burthen each, a sloop of sixty tons, a schooner decked boat, a large sailing flat, four bay flats, a large quantity of pimento, rum, sugar, salt, *European* goods, sails and rigging, bar iron, stave and board lumber, tobacco, fustick, barreled herrings, naval stores, a waggon, carts and horses.—The terms of the sale ready money, and the money to be paid before the property is changed.

WAR OFFICE, Williamsburg, *Feb.* 4, 1780.

THE inclemency of the season having prevented the officer appointed to review and receive the new recruits raised under the act of Assembly concerning officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines, to perform the duties there prescribed on the days advertised in the gazette of *December* the 18th. The Board of War have changed the days of general rendezvous in the following manner, *viz.* At *Petersburg* on the 1st instant, *New London* on the 26th. *Staunton* on the 6th of *March*, *Winchester* on the 13th, *Fredericksburg* the 20th, and *Williamsburg* the 1st of *April*. The County Lieutenants and recruiting officers are most earnestly requested to use every possible exertion to have the recruits falling under their several directions, at the places and at the times above specified.

JAMES INNES.
T. JEFFERSON. JAMES BARRON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 10, 1780.

THE subscriber desirous of carrying on his business extensively, would wish to agree with any person or persons on *York* or *James* rivers, and not inconvenient to the *Capitol* or *College* landings, for a quantity of oak bark, for which he will give cash, or leather at the old price. He has for sale a large quantity of tanned and curried leather of all sorts, among which is excellent boot legs, with best bend leather soles. (3) WILLIAM PLUME.

☞ I would exchange a negro man, who is a good house servant and cook, and by profession a biscuit baker, for a house wench or likely boy.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 10, 1780.

FOUND in my stable about two months ago, a man's saddle, with a white *Virginia* saddle cloth bound with blue *Virginia* cloth bindings; the saddle has been new seated and is with the cloth much worn; it has a leather girth and brass bosses; also a bridle curb bridle, very old. The owner by proving his property and paying the charge of this advertisement, may have it on application to

tf GABRIEL MAUPIN.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, for ready money, on* Thursday *the* 1st *day of* June, *before the door of* Richmond *town*,

THREE thousand acres of land, belonging to the estate of *Richard Charlton*, deceased, lying on the *Ohio*, and within two miles of the mouth of

SARAH CHARLTON, Ex'rx.
JOHN M. GALT, Ex'r.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, for ready money, on* Tuesday *the* 29th *instant* (February) *at* William Bradley's, *in the town of* Petersburg,

ONE undivided third part of a tract of land supposed to contain three acres, lying in the county of *Dinwiddie*, escheated from *David Ruffin*. Also a lot of land with a dwelling house thereon, in the said town of *Petersburg*, escheated from *John Allen*.

(2) KENNON JONES, Commissioner.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Feb.* 2, 1780.

THE practitioners of PHYSICK and SURGERY in this town and county, having suffered much for two years past, by the fluctuating state of the currency, the high price of medicines, and impossibility of getting accounts settled at the different periods services are performed; think proper to inform all those who choose to employ them, that in future they must extend their accounts at the old rates of practice in 1774, and receive payment in country produce at the old prices, or in money equivalent to the selling prices of the necessaries of life at the time of payment. The equity of the above regulation will appear evident to every just and unprejudiced person.

CHARLES MORTIMER.
JOHN JULIAN.
GEORGE FRENCH.
ROBERT WELLFORD.

PETERSBURG, *Jan.* 23, 1780.

TO be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on *Thursday* the 2nd of *February*, at the blacksmith's shop, lately occupied by *Alexander Bisset*, deceased, two complete sets of blacksmiths tools.

(2) MARGARET BISSETT, Adm.

JAMES CITY county, *February* 7, 1780.

HEARING of various reports prevailing with respect to my conduct while in the publick service as clerk to the A. D. C. of lines, I therefore think proper to inform the publick that on suspicion that I had behaved treacherously, was arrested, and illegally tried by a general court martial, of which Gen. *Weedon* was President. The court after hearing the evidences were clearly of opinion that I was innocent of the charges alledged against me, and ought to be acquitted. (3) L. CHINNLY.

To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 1st of March next, at Petersburg,

A QUANTITY of damaged beef, pork, and bacon. All persons who damaged meat in curing for the United States last year, and do not come and settle before the above-mentioned time, will be required to answer for the delinquency at the next General Court. (3) ELLIOTT & DAVIE.

Petersburg, February 8, 1780.

To be SOLD upon the premises, on Monday the 21st instant (February) *for ready money,*

FOUR hundred acres of land, lying in the upper end of *Caroline*, whereon is a good dwelling house and kitchen, being late the property of *Carrington* and company, and now vested in the commonwealth.

EDMUND PENDLETON, Jun. Executor.

To be SOLD at public sale on Friday for ready money, the 18th instant (February) *at the premises,*

ALL the materials and effects belonging to the late manufactory, consisting of flax, hemp, tow, Virginia cotton, thread, spun cotton, cotton and bed lines, cotton cards, spinning wheels, looms, &c. a hemp mill, [illegible] also family household furniture, cattle, [illegible]

FOR SALE at NEWCASTLE, [illegible] ACHILLES. He is a high bred [illegible] Terrel, well marked and fully [illegible] hands, rising seven years old, and remarkable [illegible] W. JOHNSON.

[illegible] Tuesday Gentlemen have requested [illegible] *Lewis Ould*, and *John* [illegible] going to *Kentucky*, and have [illegible] with the lands on the [illegible] their rights, [illegible] they find [illegible] parts of [illegible] Gentlemen who may incline to [illegible] that they may engage [illegible] *Hamilton*, who will attend [illegible] on the 25th of February, at *New* [illegible] *Williamsburg* the 20th, at *Petersburg* [illegible] on the 25th, or at any other [illegible] dates and the 27th of *March*, at [illegible] in *Hanover*, or at the house lately occupied by Mrs. *Jane Hawkins* in *Hanover*. We will [illegible] officers or soldiers rights, or Land Office [illegible] of the first date.

(4) MARTIN HAWKINS.

N. B. We have for sale about 3000 acres of good [illegible] LAND, lying in the counties of *Albemarle* and *Hanover*; also 20 likely NEGROES.

[illegible] having any demands against the estate [illegible] late of *Chesterfield* county, deceased, are desired to make them known, properly attested; those indebted to the said estate, are requested to be speedy in payment, for suits will be immediately commenced against them.

(3) THOMAS JONES, Executor.

TAKEN up in *Fairfax* county, a dark bay or mouse coloured mare, 4 feet 2 inches high, 9 or 10 years old, with a star and small snip in her forehead, both her hind feet white to the footlocks, a small saddle spot on the near side, and branded on the near buttock Z. Appraised to 60l.

(1) EDWARD PAYNE.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 26th of February, for ready money, the estate of Captain [illegible] *late of Caroline, dec'd.* (Condition easy),

CONSISTING of 3 *choice Virginia born* negro lads, [illegible] called Limerick, containing 626 acres, with a commodious dwelling-house, and a good peach orchard, a extraordinary good tobacco, wheat, or corn land. The said land lies between the *Little bird*, and the *Great bird*, in a good neighbourhood convenient to mills. The plantation is sufficient to work 15 hands, a due deduction will be made on purchase money, by the agents of the said estate.

WILLIAM COLE.
(5) JOHN COLE.

To be SOLD for ready cash, on the third Monday *in April next,*

THE houses and lots which I now possess in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and formerly advertised by Col. *Wright*, two lots in the front street, whereon is an exceeding good [illegible] house, with every convenience, viz. a [illegible] kitchen, a dwelling house on the main street, and [illegible] sufficient for a [illegible] store, with [illegible] Of the [illegible] two lots [illegible] most eligible, with a [illegible] fire, [illegible] servants together [illegible] hundred rods [illegible] in which the last merchant of [illegible] had a considerable [illegible] trade. [illegible]

ALEXANDER [illegible]

THE following [illegible] for private sale, [illegible] in *Hanover* county, the following [illegible] viz. rhubarb, bark, jalap, ipecacuanha, senna, cantharides, bro[illegible], white root, balsom copevi, myrrh, calomel, opium, [illegible] and tartar emetick.

(4) NICHOLAS B. SEABROOK.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Mr *Peter Pernell*, by judgment, bond, or open account, are desired to send in their claims properly proved, to [illegible]

EDENTON (*North Carolina*) [illegible] 1780.

THE copartnership of *Hodgen & Iredell* being dissolved, it is requested that all persons who have accounts with the said [illegible] will send their accounts immediately in, that the same may be settled and paid; and all persons indebted to the said [illegible] states, are requested to make payment within [illegible] months from this date to prevent their being sued, which will be extremely disagreeable to us.

W. SAVAGE,
(12) JOSEPH WESTMORE[illegible]

GOOCHLAND county, *Jan.* 12, 1780.

I ADMINISTERED on the estate of my brother *Solomon Adkisson*, deceased, and am ready to pay any just demands that may be brought in, if any there are, I desire to be made acquainted with them within three months, as I want to settle my accounts for transactions concerning the estate, and shall not think myself liable for any demand made after the expiration of that time.

(2) ISAIAH [illegible]

RICHMOND, *December* 29, 1779.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, about the 8th instant, a bright bay horse, about 12 or 13 years old, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, low in flesh, and branded, as well as I can recollect, on the near shoulder S, and buttock W, around one of his hind hoofs a little white, rather hipshotten in the right hip. Whoever delivers the said horse to me, shall receive 30 dollars reward. (2) JACOB EGE.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

TO any person who will deliver to me in *Williamsburg*, or to Mr. *William Black* in *Chesterfield*, a small sorrel mare, which either strayed or was stolen some time in *December* last, from *Williamsburg*. She is with foal, has a long tail and mane, a star in her forehead, somewhat resembling 5, no brand perceivable, trots and gallops, and was, a little before missing, in tolerable good order. Being bred near the Hon. *John Blair*'s estate in *Hanover*, she may perhaps have strayed that way. ARCH: BLAIR.

To be SOLD by the Executor, on Monday the [illegible] of February, for ready money, at the late dwelling plantation of Walter King, in Buckingham county,

THE forfeited land of the said *Walter King*, consisting of about 4000 acres of which 500 of which are valuable clover grounds, [illegible] not exceeding 400 acres to one, part of which are valuable meadow, the stocks of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; the crop of tobacco, corn, and fodder, plantation utensils, and many other valuable articles, too tedious to mention. Likewise 1600 acres of land, lying on the *Rivanna* river and *Ballenger*'s creek, in the said county.

MARTIN KEY, }
(3) JOHN WARE, } Com'rs.

SOLD at GRELNHOW's *store in* Williamsburg,

FINE Irish linen, a large assortment of silk handkerchiefs, white purple bordered ditto, check ditto, large *India* cotton ditto, penknives, canvas, knives and forks, metal buttons, sleeve buttons, pocket scissors, needles, best lancets, coppers, allum, mens and boys hats, logwood, sufnick, gun powder, sugar, salts, barke, jalap, rhubarb, ipecacuanha, epsom salts, calomel, manna, senna, magnesia, cream of tartar, and other medicines; crooked ivory and horn ditto, and various other useful articles. These goods will be sold wholesale or [illegible] (4)

To be SOLD at Chesterfield court-house, on Monday the 21st of February next, and continued till all are sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, at Tundy Key's *in Buckingham county,*

THE forfeited and escheated estate of *Walter King*, consisting of about 4000 acres of rich high land, to be sold off in lots, not exceeding 400 acres; 30 valuable slaves, the stocks of horses, cattle, and hogs, the crop of tobacco, corn, and fodder, and plantation utensils.

MARTIN KEY, }
(4) JOHN NICHOLAS, } Com'rs.

WILLIAM & MARY *college, Jan.* 28, 1780.

THE publick are desired to take notice, that the person who engaged to board the students at the rates before published, has informed the society that he is unable to decline that business on account of the unexpected disproportion which has lately arisen between charges and the necessaries he should have been obliged to lay in.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 8, 1780.

TO be sold by the package or piece, *Irish* and course linens, linen, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs, [illegible] do. callico, [illegible], course cloths, lawn, muslin, [illegible] ribands, silks for winter gowns, mens and [illegible] lines, knives and forks, penknives, china [illegible] saucers, *West India* rum, brown and loaf [illegible] I continue to buy bills of exchange on *England*, *Ireland*, *Holland*, or the *West Indies*.

(3) SAMUEL REALL.

N. B. I want to charter two prime sailing vessels for the *West Indies*.

ORANGE, *January* 15, 1780.

THE subscriber conducts a grammar school, to which youth are admitted as boarders and [illegible], or as pupils only, on as reasonable terms as can be consistent with the state of our currency. Those who are not inclinable to engage in the study of the *Latin* and *Greek* languages, after having acquired a grammatical knowledge of the *English*, will be instructed in several branches of polite literature.

WALKER MAURY.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the *Falls* plantation in *Chesterfield*, about the 30th of last *December*, a dark bay gelding, about 7 years old, 14 hands high, with a star in his forehead, neither docked nor branded, some saddle spots near his shoulders, and has some appearance on his breast of being hurt some time ago by traces, being used to run in a chariot, paces, trots, and canters exceeding well, the last his most natural gate. I will give the above reward on conviction of the thief and delivery of the horse, or two hundred dollars for the horse. (4) W. BLACK.